1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2	*Allahabad Badaun	2728 280	89280
25.	Uttaranchal	2	Nainital Dehradun	398 —	—
26.	West Bengal	2	*Madinipur *Bardhawan	402 400	802
27.	A & N Islands			—	—
28.	Chandigarh			—	—
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli			—	—
30.	Delhi			—	—
31.	Goa	1	North Goa	—	—
32.	Daman & Diu			—	—
33.	Lakshadweep			—	—
34.	Mizoram	1	Aizwal	645	—
35.	Pondicherry	1	Pondicherry	—	—
	Total	50		101,306	1,08,55,383

*National Child Labour Project Districts.

Conference on unorganised labour

2423. SHRI S. M. LAL JAN BASHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Labour Institute organised a conference on unorganised labour, recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the conclusion arrived thereat; and

(d) the steps proposed by the National Labour Institute to keep in touch with NGOs to improve the conditions of the unorganised labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. A two-day National Seminar on 'Unorganised Sector Labour: social protection, skill development and

legislative intervention' on unorganised labour was organized on 7-8 November, 2002 by V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, which was attended by the representatives of trade unions, employees, State Governments and Central Ministries, NGOs and other social partners. The focus of the Seminar was to solicit the views of the social partners on the following issues:

(i) social protection for unorganised sector,

(ii) skill development and training, and

(iii) Umbrella legislation for unorganised sector workers.

Further, a tripartite meeting was also organized on 18th & 19th February, 2003 by V.V. Giri National Labour Institute to get the feed back from social partners including NGOs to improve the conditions of unorganised labourers.

Minimum wages

†2424. SHRI BASHISTHA NARAIN SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provision of the minimum wages for men, women and minor labourers has been made under the Minimum Wages Act;

(b) if so, the reasons for the disparity in the wages in the States; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to remove the disparity and to bring uniformity in the interest of the labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) to (c) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 does not discriminate between men and women in so far as fixation or revision of minimum wages are concerned. Women workers get the same wages as the men do. However different rates of minimum wages are fixed for children and adolescent labourer.

There is disparity in the minimum wages throughout the country due to variations in socio-economic and agro-climatic conditions, cost of living, productivity, paying capacity, local conditions etc.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.